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Week ended May 21, 1904.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
May 18	Citta di Torino.....	New York	1,048 966	125 140	1,157 1,038	37 22
18	Calabria	do				

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—No cholera or plague except in Formosa.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, May 6, as follows:

During the week ended April 30, 1904, two vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 186 crew and 625 passengers, were inspected; 310 steerage passengers were bathed and 467 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The report of contagious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended April 23, 1904, is as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 6 cases, 2 deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths. Japan, excluding Formosa, seems to continue free from cholera and plague.

MEXICO.

Reports from Progreso and Merida—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever in Merida.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended May 16, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 8,000. No yellow fever in Progreso. Number of deaths during the week not reported. General sanitary condition of port and tributary country during the week has been good. In Merida there are now several cases of yellow fever declared and suspected.

Bills of health were issued to following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passen- gers from Progreso.	Passen- gers in transit.
May 9	Daggry.....	New York	17	0	0
9	Vedar	do	20	0	0
9	Fred W. Ayer	Mobile	7	0	0
10	Aim	do	24	1	0
14	Monterey.....	New York	96	42	159
15	Egda	Boston	24	0	0

Week ended May 24, 1904: Population officially estimated, at present, 8,000. Deaths from following causes: One pernicious fever, 1 erysipelas, 1 gastro-enteritis, 1 gastro-intestinal fever, 1 malaria, 1 cerebral disease. General sanitary condition of the port and tributary country during the week, good. Several cases of yellow fever and "suspected" in Merida during the week.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passenger from Progreso.	Passenger in transit.
May 20	Hellas.....	New Orleans	31	0	0
20	Framfield.....	New York.....	23
21	Esperanza.....	New York via Habana	90	89	81

Report from Tampico—One vessel fumigated.

Assistant Surgeon McClintic reports, May 24, as follows:

During the week ended May 21, 1904, the only vessel fumigated was the Norwegian steamship *Nor*, crew of 17, for New Orleans, May 20.

Case reported as yellow fever at Tampico in Public Health Report pronounced by Mexican authorities to be malarial fever.

Doctor Liceaga, president of the superior board of health of Mexico, has forwarded a report received by him from Dr. Antonio Matienzo, delegate from the council at Tampico, in which he states that the case reported as yellow fever in Public Health Report of May 20, was one of malarial fever intermittent. He reports that a close study of the case was made and that the temperature and pulse curve were almost subfebrile and the attacks frankly intermittent, with enormous hypertrophy of the spleen.

Reports from Veracruz—Malarial fever on steamship Hanseat—Two cases of yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, May 23, as follows:

Transactions for the week ended May 21, 1904:

Six vessels were inspected and given bills of health. One vessel, viz., the British steamship *Joseph Merryweather*, bound for Pensacola, was fumigated and given a certificate.

The Norwegian steamship *Hanseat* sailed May 18 for some port in the United States, via Cuban ports, having on board two members of the crew convalescing from malarial fever. The men became ill on the day of the vessel's arrival at Veracruz, and remained aboard ship during their illness. On my recommendation the forecastle of the vessel was fumigated to kill mosquitoes immediately before the vessel departed.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 38 deaths (60.8 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 2 from pernicious fever and 5 from tuberculosis. Two new cases of yellow fever were reported, 1 on May 16, and 1 a soldier at the military barracks on May 17.